

separate bundles of tyles and raphides. Microscleres in form of oval rings.

*Noronha scalariformis*, sp. n.

Sponge incrusting. Tyles nearly straight, slender,  $140 \mu$  long,  $1.8 \mu$  thick; heads oval,  $5 \times 2 \mu$ . Raphides  $80 \mu$  long, very slender, tapering to hair-like extremities, straight, or curved at one end. Microscleres, oval rings about  $45 \mu$  long,  $30 \mu$  broad,  $3 \mu$  thick, with keyhole sinus on inner margin at each end of long axis.

The definition of *Merlia* itself must be emended in a future paper.

VI.—On a new Species and a new Subspecies of the Genus *Madoqua* and a new Subspecies of the Genus *Rhynchotragus*.

By R. E. DRAKE-BROCKMAN.

HAVING just completed an interesting journey along the western limit of the Somali country and through Abyssinia, I am able, by the help of my own collections and the material in the British Museum of Natural History, to throw a little more light on the distribution and local variations of several of the members of the genera *Madoqua* and *Rhynchotragus*. Passing from north to south through Somaliland and Eastern Abyssinia, we have as the most northerly species *M. saltiana* and a new species of *Madoqua* which I have described below as *M. cordeauxi*. South of these we soon come upon *M. phillipsi*, with its westerly subspecies *M. phillipsi hararensis* and the easterly or coast representative *M. phillipsi gubanensis*.

Still farther south of the *phillipsi* group we find *M. erlangeri* in Ennia Galla, together with a new subspecies of *Rhynchotragus*, *R. guentheri wroughtoni*.

As one travels south along the river Web, *M. swaynei* is ubiquitous until the junction of the rivers Ganale and Dawa, when *R. guentheri* takes its place, and continues westward towards L. Rudolf and L. Stephanie, where it is replaced by *R. guentheri smithii* and *R. cavendishi*, the largest of this genus.

Travelling in a south-easterly direction from the junction of the rivers Ganale and Dawa at Dolo, we meet near the coast *R. kirkii*, the most southerly representative of the Somali dik-diks.

(a) *Madoqua phillipsi gubanensis*, subsp. n.

This dik-dik is the coast or maritime representative of *M. phillipsi*. It is paler than *M. phillipsi* and the grizzling of the back extends on to the shoulders, sides, and hind-quarters. The underlying colour on the shoulders and hind-quarters, which is invaded by the grey grizzling, is pale cinnamon.

Down the centre of the back the grey grizzle is suffused with reddish fawn.

*Hab.* I obtained three specimens (skins, without head-skins) of this dik-dik on Guban, near the foot-hills of the Golis range of mountains, and I propose to name it *M. phillipsi gubanensis*.

*Type.* Skin only (without head-skin) of adult ♂ from Golis foot-hills, 35 miles south of Berbera. B.M. no. 9. 6. 1. 52.

(b) *Madoqua cordeauxi*, sp. n.

Very much larger than any of the Somali *Madoquæ*, but smaller than *M. saltiana*. Rather dark grey grizzling extending on to the shoulders, sides, and hind-quarters, the whole of the back being suffused with reddish fawn. The chest rather reddish buff, which extends only a short way on to the throat, unlike *M. phillipsi*, in which the chest-colour extends more or less the whole length of the underpart of the neck.

The legs are similar in colour to those of *M. phillipsi*, but get distinctly darker towards the shoulders and haunches.

The crest is dull rufous, with the fore crest somewhat grizzled with yellow, rufous, and black.

Measurements in the flesh:—

Head and body 572 mm.; tail, with terminal hairs, 38; height at shoulder 330. Weight 6 lbs.

Sex: male.

*Hab.* Dirre Dawa, Abyssinia. Altitude 3500 feet. July 23rd, 1908.

Two other specimens were obtained in the same locality by me, and I have taken B.M. no. 9. 6. 1. 50 as the type.

For this species I have much pleasure in proposing the name *Madoqua cordeauxi*, in honour of Capt. H. E. S. Cordeaux, C.B., C.M.G., H.M. Commissioner for the Somaliland Protectorate, whose interest in the fauna of Somaliland is well known.

Table of Skull-measurements.

A.—MADOQUA.									
	Basal length.	Back of orbit to gnathion.	Back of orbit to ant. alveolar edge.	Breadth between zygomatic arches.	Total length of skull.	Length of nasal bones.	Tip of nasal bone to gnathion.	Sex of Type.	Locality of Type.
1. <i>M. saltiana</i> , Blainv. ....	96	79	54	54	111	24	34	♂	♂ skull, B.M. no. 69. 10. 24. 4. Anseba Valley, Abyssinia.
2. <i>M. cordanavi</i> , sp. n. ....	90	75	52	53	104	22	29	♂	Dirre Dawa, Abyssinia.
3. <i>M. swynnei</i> , Thos. ....	81	67	45	49	92	17	29	♂	Bought at Berbera. ♂ skull, no. 96. 10. 8. 1. From Milmil.
4. <i>M. erlangeri</i> , Neum. ....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	♂	Sheikh Hussein, Gallalaland.
5. <i>M. philipsi</i> , Thos. ....	84	70	50	51	98	19	27	♂	Dobwein, 40 miles S. of Berbera.
6. <i>M. p. hararensis</i> , Neum. ....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	♂	Kumbi, Ennia Galla.
7. <i>M. p. gubanensis</i> , subsp. n. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	♂	Guban, Golis foot-hills, 35 miles S. of Berbera.
B.—RHYNCHOTRAGUS.									
8. <i>R. kiriki</i> , Günth. ....	91	75	53	52	106	13	34.5	♂	Brava, Italian Somaliland.
9. <i>R. guentheri</i> , Thos. ....	95	78	53	50	110	17	42	♂ to ♀	Central Ogaden, Somaliland.
10. <i>R. g. wroughtoni</i> , subsp. n. ..	95	79	55	55	111	13	43	♂	Foot-hills of Mt. Abul Kassim, Gallalaland.
11. <i>R. hindei</i> , Thos. ....	93	80	57	54	109	18	34	♀	Kitui, British East Africa.
12. <i>R. guentheri smithi</i> , Thos. ..	103	86	58	56	120	14	47	♂	East of Lake Stephanie.
13. <i>R. cavendishi</i> , Thos. ....	104	87	62	58	124	22	37	♂	Lake Rudolf region.
14. <i>R. damarensis</i> , Günth. ....	..	86	59	..	..	22.5	33	♀	Omamu, Damaraland.
15. <i>R. thomasi</i> , Neum. ....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	♂	Near Tisso (Kwa Meda), North Ugogo.

(c) *Rhynchotragus guentheri wroughtoni*, subsp. n.

Very similar in size to *R. guentheri*, but markedly different in colouring.

General colour dark yellowish grizzle, which fades but slightly as it extends on to shoulders, sides, and haunches. The grizzling ends abruptly underneath, where the chest and abdomen are pure white, unlike *R. guentheri*, in which the yellow grizzling fades somewhat gradually into the pale pinkish buff of the chest and abdomen. The crest is rather darker, as also are the muzzle and the legs, than in *R. guentheri*, while the ears are longer and broader than in any other except *R. cavendishi*. At first sight it looks not unlike *R. cavendishi*, but the skull-measurements soon separate the two.

For skull-measurements *vide* Table.

*Hab.* Foot-hills of Mt. Abul Kassim, Wabi River, Gallaland, Abyssinia, within 20 miles west of Sheikh Hussein. Altitude 3500 feet.

*Type.* Adult male. Shot Oct. 21st, 1908. B.M. no. 9. G. 1. 39.

For this subspecies I propose the name *Rhynchotragus guentheri wroughtoni*, in honour of my friend Mr. R. C. Wroughton.

VII.—*Descriptions of new Genera and Species of New-Zealand Coleoptera.* By Major T. BROWN, F.E.S.

[Continued from vol. iii. p. 415.]

OIIORHYNCHIDÆ,

*Nicæana infuscata.*  
*Inophlæus quadricollis.*  
 — *latificus.*  
*Proboscocelus sculpturatus.*  
*Drymaria cilipes.*  
*Lyperobates virilis.*  
*Hygrochus granifer.*  
*Thesius inophlæoides.*  
*Catoptes limbatus.*

RHYPAROSOMIDÆ.

*Phrynixus bicarinellus.*  
 — *ventralis.*  
*Amphiskirra umbricola.*

*Aræoscapus ardens.*  
 — *estriatus.*  
*Bradypatæ dilaticollis.*  
 — *interstitialis.*

HYLOBIDÆ.

*Stilboderma impressipennis.*  
*Athor arcifera.*

CYLINDRORHINIDÆ.

*Sargon hudsoni.*

ERIRHINIDÆ.

*Erirhinus insignis.*  
 — *insolitus.*